

**National Children's Study
(NCS) and the Clinical and
Translational Science Award
(CTSA): Commonalities and
Opportunities**

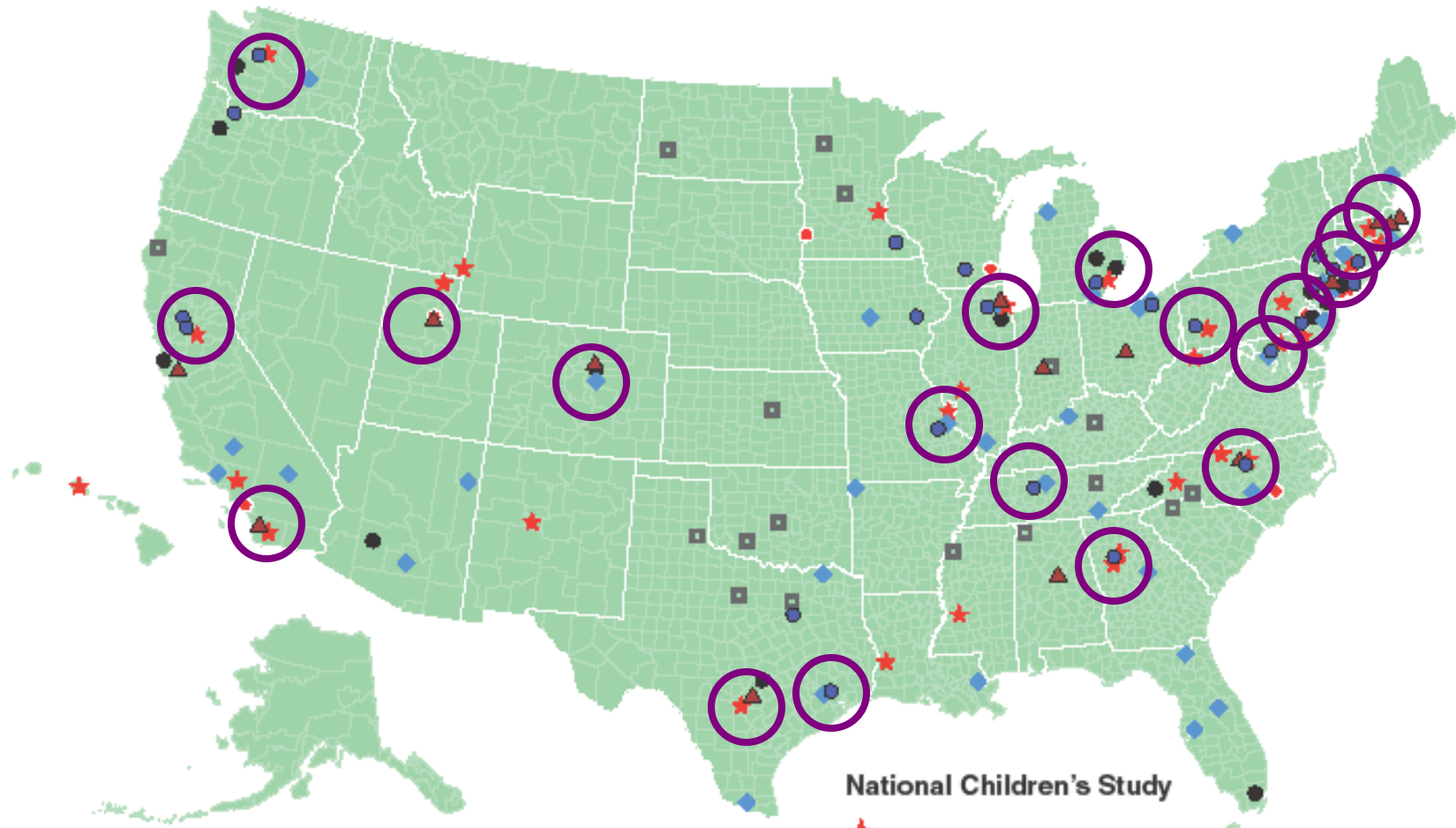
Jeff Murray, MD

Daniel Hale, MD

Why the CC-CHOC and NCS

- NCS is focused on children
- CC-CHOC is focused on children
- Many of the NCS sites are also CTSA sites
- Many opportunities for collaboration/cooperation for mutual benefits

National Children's Study and CTSA Locations



CTSA Participating Institutions

- ▲ New members 2008
- Members 2006 & 2007

National Children's Study

- ★ Wave 1 Locations
- Vanguard/Wave 1 Locations
- ◆ Wave 2 Locations
- Wave 3 Locations
- Wave 3 Locations Not Awarded

Shared Interests

- A “national (central, harmonized)IRB”
- Longitudinal studies
- Harmonization (common definitions, standards, instruments, phenotyping tools)
- A nationally representative sample of “normal” pediatric controls

Community Involvement

- Community advisory boards
- Researchers and staff of the NCS will be working in the community
- Community health workers
- Public interface with research teams
- Community research advocates

Complimentary Activities

- Enhanced pediatric participant volume for the CTSA
- Shared staff or staff experience with children (or working in communities)
- Shared “child friendly environments”
- Exploration of alternative and additional venues for research activities for both NCS and CTSA

Bio-informatics and Bio-repositories

- Shared or complimentary bio-informatics platform so that standards can be developed and issues of longevity and flexibility can be assessed (or built in).
- Scope of use of common platforms already on going such as the CaBIG/tissue efforts
- Efforts to build biorepositories that can benefit both especially for rare diseases.

Limitations

- Participant burden
- Process for acquisition of sample or access to sample
- Temporal issues (great for work with neonates in the next few years, but then.....)